

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

*In re* Application of  
J. Phenix

Filing Date: Herewith

Attorney File No.: 14846-21

Entitled: Utility For Identifying Differences Between Two  
JAVA Objects

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**PETITION TO MAKE SPECIAL UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.102**

SIR:

It is requested that the above-captioned patent application, filed herewith, be granted Special Status for accelerated Examination. As set forth in MPEP §708.02(VIII), such a petition requires: (1) that all claims be directed to a single invention; (2) a pre-examination search; (3) copies of all of the references identified in the search deemed most closely related to the claimed subject matter; (4) a detailed discussion pointing out with particularity how the claimed subject matter is patentable over the references; and (5) the fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. 1.17(h). As presented in more detail below, Applicant have compiled with each of these requirements. Therefore, Applicant respectfully request granting of this petition.

**I. APPLICANT'S CLAIMED INVENTION**

Applicant's claimed invention is directed to a utility for comparing two objects in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form. Advantageously, the object-oriented operating system comprises JAVA and the differences are recorded in XML format, which is easily transformed into human-readable format (*i.e.*, a web page). An equality method is run on the two objects. If the objects are not the same, then the methods in each object are obtained and compared. These two steps are invoked recursively until there are no further methods to obtain.

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## **II. THE PATENT APPLICATION PRESENTS CLAIMS TO A SINGLE INVENTION**

The claims of the patent application filed herewith are directed to a single invention. The current application includes one independent claim. Should the Examiner determine that the claims are not directed to a single invention, Applicant will make an election without traverse according to established telephone-restriction practice, MPEP § 708.02(VII).

## **III. PRE-EXAMINATION SEARCH**

A pre-examination search was performed by the professional search firm of Woolcott LLC ("Woolcott") to locate the U.S. Patents and U.S. Patent Publications relevant to the inventive concept (the "Search"). Woolcott is located at 2001 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 411, Arlington, Virginia 22202, Tel: 800.223.9697 and has a web page address of <http://www.woolcott.com/index.html>.

Copies of Woolcott's Search Report and the identified references are attached. As can be seen from this Search Report, the following classes and subclasses were searched:

Class	Subclasses
707	100, 103R, 103Y, 103X, 103Z
717	100, 108, 116, 121

Woolcott did not find any reference right on point.

Woolcott, however, pointed out two references to be of interest: (A) U.S. Patent Number 6,480,860, which issued on November 12, 2002 to Monday and (B) U.S. Patent Number 6,298,353, which issued on October 2, 2001 to Apte. These references are discussed in detail, below.

Additionally, Woolcott selected seven references as being of possible additional interest:

<u>Patent or Publication Number</u>	<u>Inventor</u>	<u>Issue or Publication Date</u>
US 6,571,389	Spyker et al.	05/27/2003
US 6,467,079	Ettritch et al.	10/15/2002
US 6,526,571	Aizikowitz et al.	02/25/2003
US 20010029604	Dreyband et al.	10/11/2001
US 20020078115	Poff et al.	06/20/2002
US 6,282,698	Baker et al.	08/28/2001
US 6,011,916	Moore et al.	01/04/2000

Nothing in this Petition should be construed as an admission that any reference identified in the Search or discussed herein is available as prior art to the above-captioned application.

#### **IV. DETAILED DISCUSSION OF PATENTABILITY**

The claimed subject matter of the above-captioned patent application is patentable over all of the cited references. Applicant provide detailed discussion in this Section that points out with particularity how the claimed subject matter is patentable over the cited references.

(A) U.S. PATENT NUMBER 6,480,860, WHICH ISSUED ON NOVEMBER 12, 2002 TO MONDAY (“Monday”)

The subject matter of the above-captioned patent application is patentable over Monday. Among other deficiencies of Monday, it does not teach or suggest a utility for comparing two objects in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form; wherein the object-oriented operating system comprises JAVA and the differences are recorded in XML format, which is easily transformed into human-readable format (*i.e.*, a web page), as recited in Applicants' claims.

Monday discloses a method and apparatus for making database queries in a markup language with a bridge that interprets the markup language into a formatted database query. The data returned from the database query is then interpreted into the markup language.

Because Monday does not teach or suggest Applicant's utility for comparing two objects in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form, Applicant's invention as claimed is patentable over Monday.

(B) U.S. PATENT NUMBER 6,298,353, WHICH ISSUED ON OCTOBER 2, 2001 TO APTE (“Apte”)

The subject matter of the above-captioned patent application is patentable over Apté. Among other deficiencies of Apté, it does not teach or suggest a utility for comparing two objects in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form; wherein the object-oriented operating system comprises JAVA and the differences are recorded in XML format, which is easily transformed into human-readable format (*i.e.*, a web page), as recited in Applicants' claims.

Apte discloses a process for determining the differences between two versions of a single serialized class of objects. Two or more versions of the class are input into the process. Each version of the class is divided into a serialized stream of elements. Finally, the stream of

elements of one version of the class is compared with the stream of elements of another version of the class to find incompatible differences between the versions.

Because Apte does not teach or suggest Applicant's utility for comparing two objects recursively in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form, Applicant's invention as claimed is patentable over Apte.

Seven references were selected as being of possible additional interest ("additional references"). None of the additional references, taken alone or in combination, teach or suggest Applicant's a utility for comparing two objects in an object-oriented operating system and recording the differences so that the differences may be put into human-readable form. Therefore, Applicant's invention as claimed is patentable over these additional references.

**V. CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicants' have met all of the requirements for accelerated examination set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.102 and detailed in MPEP § 708.02(VIII). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request this case be made special for expedited examination. Please charge the required fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h), estimated to be \$130.00, to Deposit Account No. 501358.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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